



TITLE: IMPROVED STRUCTURE OF SIGNAL PLUG

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention is related to an improved structure of signal plug, and especially 5 to a signal plug integrally formed from high electric conductivity copper member and phosphor bronze member, in order that the plug can have good connection strength after assembling, and can have a high-quality signal transmission effect. It is applicable to converting signals in audio and video equipment of high picture quality as well as high sound quality.

10 2. Description of the Prior Art

With advancing of the time, life standard is relatively elevated. Many products satisfying people in substance enjoyment, such as audio and video equipment, are more and more life-oriented and popularized; these products that can elevate the life quality surely will be given with relative requirements, for example, requirements for the quality of sound of a 15 Hi-Fi set, the colors of a television set and the degree of analyzing of a picture etc. Therefore, in transmitting signals to audio and video equipment such as a Hi-Fi set and a television set etc., signal lines and signal plugs used for transmitting take quite an important role.

As shown in Fig. 1, a conventional signal plug includes an external pipe 1 and a plug portion 2, wherein the plug portion 2 includes a prong 21 and a connecting piece 22. The 20 front end of the external pipe 1 has a thread 23 for making connecting of the external pipe 1 with the plug portion 2. Thereby, when a signal line is connected into the plug portion 2, signals can be sent out through the plug portion 2.

A conventional signal plug generally is made from phosphor bronze sheet. Due to the reason that the phosphor bronze sheet is hard, and while in designing of the conventional 25 signal plug the connecting piece generally protrudes out, plugging connections for multiple times will make the phosphor bronze sheet loosened to result in inferior contact. And the phosphor bronze sheet is not a high electric conductivity material, it cannot present the effect of higher quality of the audio and video equipment in transmitting signals.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved structure of signal plug, in which a high electric conductivity copper member and a phosphor bronze member can be integrally formed to have good connection strength after assembling. The 5 signal plug has the effect of high quality in signal transmitting.

To achieve the above stated object, the improved structure of a signal plug provided in the present invention comprises an external sleeve, a line-connecting portion and a plug main-part. Wherein the plug main-part is composed of an outer hard metallic receiving portion being inserted therein on the front end thereof with the high electric conductivity 10 metallic line-connecting portion. The line-connecting portion has two metallic end pieces separated by an insulation member; the front end of the line-connecting portion extends to form an insertion-connecting portion of the signal plug. The metallic receiving portion is made by turning of lathe work into a cylinder of phosphor bronze, of which the two ends has holes, the cylinder has lock holes on the rear cylindrical wall thereof and is excavated on the 15 upper side thereof to form an opening. The line-connecting portion is made of high electric conductivity copper, of which an end piece has a front portion in the form of a barrel with circling petal-like blades and has an insulation member enveloped inside of the root portion thereof, and from which a prong-like end piece extends out centrally thereof to be separated from the former end piece. The external sleeve is connected with the plug main-part to render 20 the insertion-connecting portion exposed.

Thereby, because the outer receiving portion is made of phosphor bronze, it can keep proper connection strength, and will not deform during assembling, while the inner line-connecting portion is made of high electric conductivity copper; thereby quality in signal transmitting of the signal plug can be largely increased, the signal plug is applicable to 25 applying in converting signals in audio and video equipment of high picture quality as well as high sound quality such as a Hi-Fi set and a television set etc.

The present invention will be apparent after reading the detailed description of the preferred embodiment thereof in reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the appearance of a conventional signal plug;

Fig. 2 is an analytical perspective view showing the elements of the embodiment of a signal plug of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the appearance of the embodiment of the signal 5 plug of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the embodiment of the signal plug of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs. 2-4, the improved structure of signal plug of the present invention 10 comprises an external sleeve 6, a line-connecting portion 4 and a plug main-part 9. Wherein the plug main-part 9 is composed of an outer hard metallic receiving portion 5 being inserted therein on the front end thereof with the metallic high electric conductivity line-connecting portion 4. The line-connecting portion 4 has two metallic end pieces 41, 43 separated by an insulation member 42, the front end of the line-connecting portion 4 extends to form an 15 insertion-connecting portion 8 of the signal plug. The metallic receiving portion 5 is made by turning of lathe work into a cylinder of phosphor bronze, of which the two ends has holes 54, 55, the cylinder has on the rear cylindrical wall thereof lock holes 51 and is excavated on the upper side thereof to form an opening 53. The line-connecting portion 4 is made of high 20 electric conductivity copper, of which the end piece 43 has a front portion in the form of a barrel with circling petal-like blades and has the insulation member 42 enveloped inside of the root portion thereof, and from which the prong-like end piece 41 extends out centrally thereof to be separated from the former end piece 43. The external sleeve 6 is connected with the plug main-part 9 to render the insertion-connecting portion 8 exposed.

When in practicing, the plug main-part 9 can be a male or a female main-part; it is 25 depicted in the drawings as a male main-part just by way of an example. The present invention can adopt the conventional way to make threads by turning in the metallic receiving portion 5 and the external sleeve 6 of the plug main-part 9 for connecting the two (not shown), or as are shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the front end of the metallic receiving portion 5 has

a shoulder 56, while the front end of the external sleeve 6 has a radially reduced portion 62 having a through hole, the rear end of the external sleeve 6 has a thread for screw connecting with a fixing sleeve 7, so that the metallic receiving portion 5 of the plug main-part 9 can be fixedly clamped in the external sleeve 6.

5 In particular, please refer to Figs. 2-4, the improved structure of signal plug of the present invention comprises a line-connecting portion 4, a receiving portion 5, an external sleeve 6 and a fixing sleeve 7.

The line-connecting portion 4 includes a prong-like end piece 41, an insulation member 42 and an end piece 43; wherein the prong-like end piece 41 is made of high electric conductivity copper to form a round thin rod by way of drawing, and has on the rear end thereof a channel 411 for welding a signal line; the insulation member 42 is a hollow cylinder made of plastic, it has on one end provided with a semicircular channel 421. When the prong-like end piece 41 is extended through the insulation member 42, its front end is protruded out of the insulation member 42, while the channel 411 on the rear end thereof is clung on the 10 inside of the semicircular channel 421. The other end piece 43 is made of high electric conductivity copper by punching and folding, the rear portion of it is an annular channel for line welding; while the front portion of it is in the form of a barrel with a plurality of uniformly distributed circling blades 431 and the root portion of it is enveloped therein with the insulation member 42 together with the prong-like end piece 41. The front end of the 15 prong-like end piece 41 extends out of the circling blades 431.

The front end of the receiving portion 5 connects with the rear end of the line-connecting portion 4, so that the circling blades 431 and the front end of the prong-like end piece 41 are exposed to the outside; the receiving portion 5 has an opening 53 on the middle section thereof, and has two lock holes 51 on the surface of the rear end thereof. When a 20 signal line is welded to the line-connecting portion 4, screws 52 can be locked in to fix the signal line (as shown in Fig. 2).

Because the line-connecting portion 4 is made of high electric conductivity copper which is soft and will be deformed and unable to afford processing when it is turned in a

lathe work. It is borne on the receiving portion 5 in order that it will not deform when connecting with the external sleeve 6. In assembling, the external sleeve 6 can envelop the line-connecting portion 4 and the receiving portion 5 in it, the radially reduced portion 62 having a through hole exactly forms therein a stop portion 61 for stopping the shoulder 56 5 of the metallic receiving portion 5. The metallic receiving portion 5 then is fixed by the fixing sleeve 7 having a thread 71 on the front end thereof, the fixing sleeve 7 is screw connected with the external sleeve 6 to abut against the metallic receiving portion 5. The plug main-part 9 is placed in the external sleeve 6 and connected thereto, the front portion with the circling blades 431 of the line-connecting portion 4 is deeply extended into the radially reduced 10 portion 62 with only a part of the upper edge thereof exposed. When in connecting, the front end of the external sleeve 6 envelopes the circling blades 431 and allows only protruding of the prong-like end piece 41 outside to avoid the circling blades 431 from deformation by an external force.

For the convenience of assembling and dismantling of the external sleeve 6 of the 15 present invention, and for the sake of aesthetic appearance, the surface of the front end of the external sleeve 6 is molded as a polygonal shape; hence it is easy for assembling and dismantling.

In conclusion, according to the description disclosed above, the present invention surely can achieve the expected object thereof to provide an improved structure of signal plug which 20 can increase the quality of signal transmitting. Having thus described the technical structure of my invention with the value of utility, therefore, what I claim as new and desire to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States are: